

1896.1.164
CYSTIC MYOMA OF UTERUS WEIGHING OVER
FIFTEEN POUNDS.
MAR 10 1896

Shown by ALBAN DORAN, F.R.C.S.

MR. DORAN observed that a large uterine fibroid was a form of tumour which could usually be diagnosed without difficulty. In this case it was otherwise. The patient was forty-nine, short and robust. For some time she had been under the care of Dr. Grier, of Mevagissey, for gall-stone colic, and Mr. Doran was shown several biliary calculi which she had passed. A large tumour filled the right side of the abdomen, and was in close relation to the liver. There was resonance all over the left side, where no tumour could be felt under chloroform. The parietes between the umbilicus and pubes were hardly stretched; the measurement was $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, whilst above the navel the tumour pressed on the abdominal walls, and a space of $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches intervened between the ensiform cartilage and umbilicus. The girth at the umbilical level was 48 inches. The uterus was to a certain extent moveable, but did not move when the tumour was pushed sideways. Though it was thought that a tumour of pelvic origin was possible, it seemed very probable that the growth might be connected with the liver. A Langenbuch's incision was therefore made on the right side, but though the tumour adhered to the parietes near the liver it was found to arise from the pelvis by a very thick and long pedicle, which was simply the cervix and lower part of the uterus greatly elongated. On extruding the mass on the right side through a median incision, a second lobe slipped out from the left side of the abdomen behind intestine and extremely thick omentum. The serre-nœud was applied without much difficulty, and the great bilobed tumour cut away. It was a soft cystic fibroid, the solid part weighing 15 lbs. 3 oz. The patient made a good recovery.

